D. Description of Illnesses Reported since Last Ide Ramazan

(N = 1267)

Percentage of total population reporting illness during period - 34.3%
(See Table 2 for Reported Illness by Sex and Age).

1. Body Pains

Head	6.2%
Stomach	10.3%
Back	5.5%
Ear	1.9%
Hands/feet	1.7%
Whole body	2.6%
Legs	2.7%
Arthritis/Rheumatism	2.6%
Sub Total	33.5%

2. Upper Respiratory Infection

Common cold	4.6%
Cough	8.1%
Cough w/sputum	0.4%
Pneumonia	0.4%
Sub Total	13.5%

3. Gastrointestinal

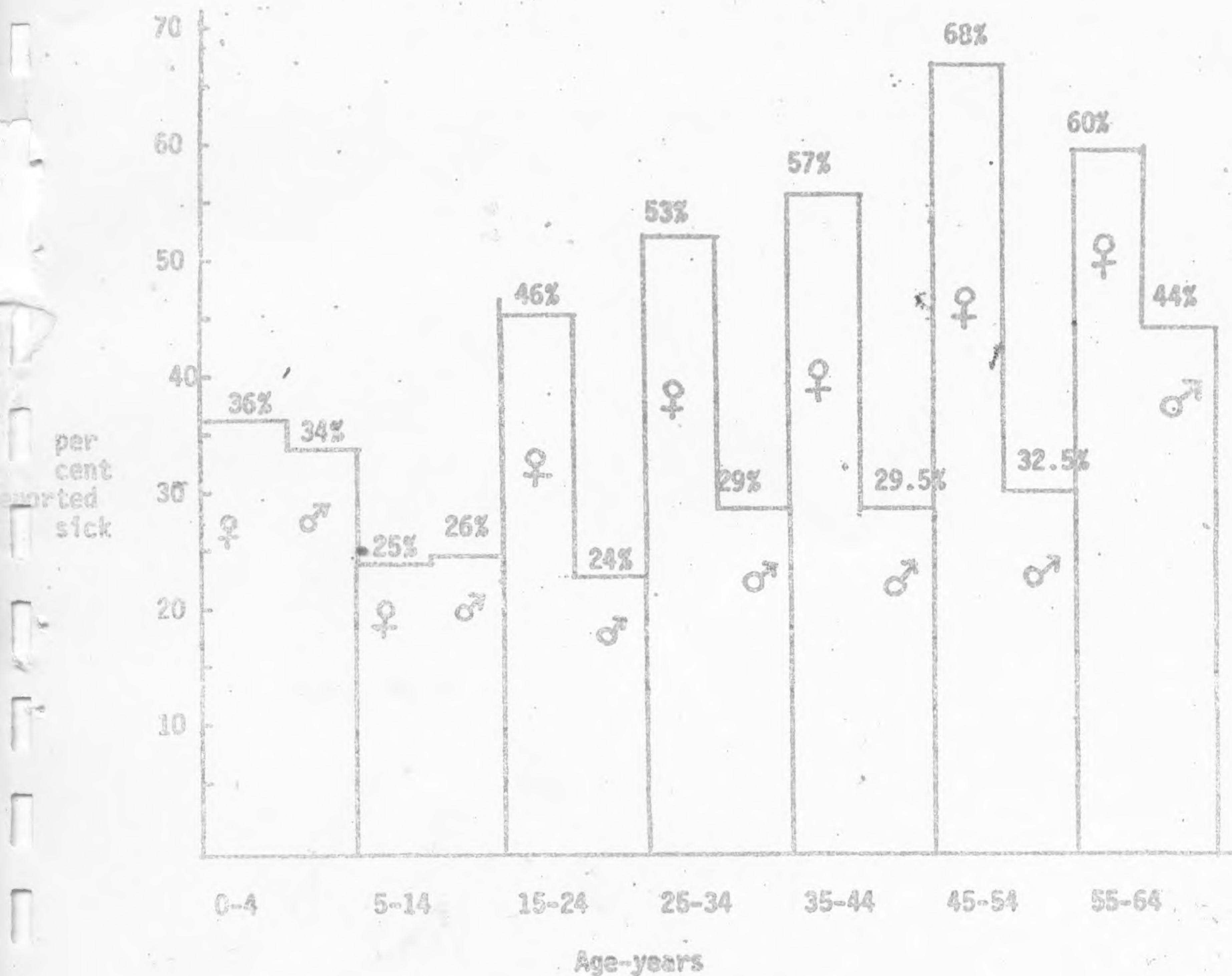
Diarrhea	4.2%
Dysentery	2.3%
Sub Total	6.5% (winter months)

4. Other

Constipation	6.8%
Worms	5.1%
Weakness	3.5%
? Quolong	3.4%
Asthma	3.2%
Eye disease	3.0%
Sore throat	2.5%
Skin disease	2.3%
Heart disease	2.3%
Kidney disease	1.7%
Fever	1.6%
Women's disease	1.2%
Other	9.9%
Sub Total	46.5%

Percentage of those with reported illness during period claiming to be "still sick" 59.2%

TABLE 2--REPORTED ILLNESS BY SEX AND AGE



V. PERCEPTIONS OF HEALTH NEEDS AND PROBLEMS

A. Most serious Illness - ranked by order of importance (Refer to Question 9) all three mentions combined.

Pneumonia	19.9%
Diarrhea/Dysentery	16.3%
Measles	11.0%
Bad Cough	9.6%
T.B.	8.6%
Typhus	6.2%
Colds	5.7%
Rheumatism	4.4%
	81.7%

Low mentions:

Women's diseases	0.2%
Eye problems	0.3%

B. Most Needed Health Improvements (Refer to Question 10)

1. Ranked by order of importance; all three mentions combined

Medicine	32.4%
Doctor	25.6%
Hospital	24.3%

2. Least Mentioned

Family planing	0.2%
Health education	0.4%

15% of respondents mentioned roads or transportation as one of their three responses.

VI. UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

A. Treatment Sought for all Deaths in Previous Year (N=85)

None	41.7%
Doctor	8.3%
Mullah	6.0%
Hospital - Kabul	6.0%
BHC	3.6%
Tablets	3.6%
Injection	2.4%

B. Treatment Sought for Recent Illnesses since Ide Ramazan (N=1001)

1. Home Treatment

Herbs	13.2%
Aspirin or Vicks	3.6%
Special Foods	3.5%
Wrap in Animal Skins	0.1%
Total	20.4%

2. Outside Home Treatments

Mullah	3.4%
Shrine	0.1%
Hakim	0.7%
Total	4.2%
Tablets	4.6%
Injections	2.9%
Capsules	1.2%
Worm Syrup	0.7%
Total	9.4%
BHC	16.6%
Doctor	9.1%
Hospital - Kabul	3.4%
Total	29.1%

3. No Treatment Obtained — 28.6%

C. Utilization and Attitudes toward Existing Health Services

1. Does a Dai assist in deliveries?

No -	69.2
Yes -	30.8

2. If Dai does not assist in delivery, who does?

Woman in household	83.6%
Woman from another household	11.8%
Auxiliary Nurse Midwife	2.3%
Hospital in Kabul	6.7%

3. Are you satisfied with the assistance which you can get in delivering babies?

Total Number = 295

Yes	8.1%
No	91.9%

4. Do you know a hakim?

No	94.2%
Yes	5.8%

5. Do you know someone who can give injections?

No	22.4%
Yes	70.5%
Unknown	7.1%

6. Who is it that gives injections?

Doctor	25.6%
Nurse	2.5%
At BHC	51.6%
Individual	4.8%
Compounder	12.2%
Pharmacy	1.8%

7. Do you purchase traditional medicines?

No	63.6%
Yes	24.1%
Unknown	12.3%

8. Do you purchase modern medicines?

No	63.6%
Yes	24.1%
Unknown	12.3%

9. In general, where do you think that you get the best care when sick?

BHC	60.5%
Hospital - Kabul	11.5%
Hospital - Charikar	4.6%
Other	4.3%
Private Doctor	3.4%
Pharmacies	2.6%
In village	0.3%
Don't know	12.8%

10. What do you think of the quality of the medicines and services at the Basic Health Center?

Very good	9.1%
Good	34.8%
Fair (Intermediate)	35.6%
Poor	20.5%
Very poor	0

11. What do you think of the way that patients are treated by the people who work at the Basic Health Center?

Favorable reply	70.0%
Unfavorable reply	28.5%
Unknown	1.5%

VII. HEALTH EXPENDITURES

A. Estimated mean annual health expenditures per household (See Question #19)

918 Afs.

Estimated mean per capita health expenditures 151.2 Afs.

B. Ranking of Health Expenditures by Service (See Question #11)

		% of Total	Average Household Expenditure (Afs.)
1.	Pharmacy	32.3	294
2.	Shrine	11.9	107
3.	Doctor - Kabul	10.5	95
4.	Hospital - Kabul	9.2	84
5.	Mullah	8.6	78
6.	Doctor - Charikar	7.8	71
7.	Dokkan for Medicine	5.2	47
8.	Other	4.4	40
9.	hospital - Charikar	2.5	22
10.	Basic Health Center	2.1	20
11.	Compounder	1.8	17
12.	Hakim	1.4	13
13.	Barber	0.9	8
14.	Bonesetter	0.8	7
15.	Atar ?	0.3	3
16.	Cupper	0.05	0.5

C. Total Expenditures for All Medicines

Pharmacies	32.3%	294 Afs.
Dokkans	5.2%	47 Afs.
Total	37.5%	341 Afs.

D. Mean Aggregated Annual Health Expenditures Per Household

compiled from estimates for each type of service - 908.6 Afs. (Question #11)

E. Expected Health Expenditure by Service, based on most frequent responses for cost of service.

Hakim	100 Afs.
Atar	30
Bonesetter	10-50
Barber	10-20
Cupper	20-30
Mullah	10-20
Dokkan	10
Pharmacy	100-150
Compounder	0-20
Doctor - Charikar	20
Doctor - Kabul	20-500
Shrine	0-100
BHC	0
Hospital - Charikar	0-300
Hospital - Kabul	0-2000

F. Health Expenditures as Percentage of Total Household Income 6.75%

$$\frac{\text{Estimated Annual Health Expenditure 918}}{\text{*Annual Household Income 13,600 Afs.}} = 6.75\%$$

*1971 Estimates for 254 farmers in Parwan and Ghazi Provinces in "The Afghan Farmer: A Report of a Survey" by Gordon C. Whiting and Rufus B. Hughes. Robert R. Rather Associates, Washington, D.C.

Nathan

?

VIII. NUTRITION AND CHILD REARING PRACTICES
(Males did not respond to this set of questions)

A. Child Feeding Practices

1. a) How long should a boy baby be breast fed?

   Average length - 24 months

   b) How long should a girl baby be breast fed?

   Average length - 29.6 months

The difference in duration of breast feeding by sex is attributable to cultural factors. In the area studied, it is believed that girls receive fewer household resources than males and the longer breast feeding of girls is one way that this inequity can be partially ameliorated.

2. At what age do you begin to feed your child solid foods in addition to your milk?
   (N = 422)

   Average age - 15 months

   Most frequent reply - 12 months

3. What are the first solid foods that you give to a baby?

Don't know	48.4%
Rice	25.3%
Bread/tea	22.4%
Cow's milk	12.4%
Fruits	11.6%
Cookies	10.2%

Least mentioned food:

Eggs	1.0%

4. At what age can the following foods be fed to a baby?

	Average Reply (Months)
Soft meat	33.7
Eggs	27.4
Bread	15.1
Tea	13.7
Vegetables	16.5
Fruits	15.5

5. How often do you buy milk powder for your babies?

Never	72.4%
Seldom	9.7%
Occasionally	13.3%
Often	4.7%

(N=445).

6. How often a day do you feed a child when he is about two years old?

Twice	0.4%
Three times	21.3%
Four times	5.6%
Five times	4.6%
When hungry	67.8%

(N=426)

7. In your household, how are children fed when they are approximately two years old?

Own bowl - separate from family	45.5%
Own bowl - with family	45.5%
From family bowl	9.0%

8. When your child gets diarrhea, what is the best treatment?

Capsule	162	30.4%
Medicine, Doctor of Hospital	126	23.6%
Anise or Ajuan seeds	120	22.5%
Other	75	14.1%
Patina	39	7.3%
Cibazol	5	0.9%
Yogurt	3	.6%
Egg	1	.2%
Total		100.0%

11

[illegible]

[illegible] a [illegible] survey carried out in the [illegible] to April 16, 1976. A [illegible] is in preparation and will be distributed by August 1.

6. <u>Results of Arm Circumference Measurement</u>

Color	1	2	3	4	Total
		Age (in years)			
Green (over 13.5 cm)	20	14	26	25	84
Yellow (12.5-13.5 cm)	15	12	8	9	44
Red (under 12.5 cm)	11	10	1	0	23
	46	36	34	34	150

	Red	Yellow	Green
Age 1	24%	32%	44%
Age 2	28%	33%	39%
Age 3	2%	18%	80%
Age 4	0%	26%	80%
Mean	16%	29%	58%

Key: Green - normal
Yellow - possible mild malnutrition
Red - malnourished

(See appendix E for use of arm circumference measurements in identifying malnutrition.)

RELATIVE ECONOMIC STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS

A. Assessment of Interviewers

1. Extremely poor 6.2%
2. Poorer than average 37.6%
3. Average 46.1%
4. Above average 8.2%
5. Extremely wealthy 2.0%

B. Number Women per Household

1. 25.0%
2. 31.0%
3. 20.9%
4. 13.1%
5. 4.6%

Confidential

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE - FEMALES
VILLAGE HEALTH SURVEY

Household Number	Village Number	Malaria Number	Interviewer
[ ][ ][ ]	[ ]	[ ][ ][ ][ ]	[ ]

Introduction:

Important: Considerable time and care must be taken in introducing the survey to the informants. A full description of the purpose of the study, its nature and possible benefits must be completed before any questions are asked. The informant must be given the opportunity to ask any questions that he or she may have. A full ten minutes should be spent on such introduction. Remember the way you introduce the survey will directly affect the cooperation you receive.

If the informant does not want to cooperate do not force him. Report the problem to your supervisor.

---

1. Name of respondent ____________________
2. Sex Male - 1 [ ]
   Female - 2 [ ]
3. Age ________
4. Relation to head of household ____________________

First we would like to ask you some questions about all the persons in your household. Please include only those persons who live in your household permanently.

Definition of Household: Those persons who share a common budget or a common stockhouse for food.

Line No.	Name	Sex Male-1 Female-2	Age (Years)	Age (Months)	If under five date of birth	Relation to head	Marital Status unmarried-0 married-1	Years of school	Reads & Writes No-0 Yes-1	Occupation	Arm Circumference (1-5yrs only)	Comments
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												

Now I would like to ask you some questions about the health of each member of your household. Is that alright?

1. From the [illegible] until now has ______ been ill? (Repeat question for each individual in household.)

No.	Name	Been Sick 0=No 1=Yes	Description of Illness	Treatment Sought so Far	Still Sick 0=No 1=Yes
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
TOTALS					

7. Number of living children: ____________________

Number of children ____________________

Of children who died:

No.	What did they die from?	Code	What Age?
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

8. [illegible] from [illegible] last year until today, has anyone in your household died? (Do not forget to include babies who may have only lived a very short while after birth.)

0 = No [ ]

1 = Yes [ ]



8-a

Name	Age at Death	Cause of death	Treatment sought before death

[illegible]. In your opinion, what are the most serious illnesses which affect your household and others in your village? Which illnesses cause the most sickness and death for the most people?

List in order of importance 1. ______________

2. ______________

3. ______________

[illegible]. In your opinion what things do you think are most needed to improve the health of people in your village? Think a minute before answering.

List in order of importance 1. ______________

2. ______________

3. ______________

[illegible]. Now I would like to ask you about several different illnesses and I would like you to tell me what you think is the best type of treatment for each:

Illness	Best Home Treatment	Code	Best Treatment Outside Home	Code
1. Diarrhea in Children				
2. Malaria (fever & chills)				
3. Eye Infections				
4. Measles				
5. Bronchitis				
6. Tuberculosis (Cough with Sputum)				
7. Skin Diseases				

[illegible]	[illegible]	Code	[illegible]	Code
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

[illegible] this year until now approximately how many times [illegible] in your household visited any of the following [illegible] approximately how much does it cost for each visit?

Name	No. of Times Visited	Approximate Cost for Visit	Code	Approximate Cost of Transportation for Each Visit	Code
1. [illegible]					
2. [illegible]					
3. Dispensary [illegible]					
4. [illegible]					
5. [illegible]					
6. [illegible]					
7. [illegible]					
8. [illegible]					
9. [illegible] in village					
10. Private Doctor [illegible]					
11. Private Doctor [illegible]					

Code	No. of Times Visited	Approximate Cost for Visit	Code	Approximate Cost of Transportation for Each Visit	Code
1. [illegible]					
2. Basic Health Center					
4. Hospital (Charity)					
5. Hospital (Kabul)					
6. Other					

[illegible]a. Which Dai do the women in your household use?

1. ______________________ Location ______________________

2. Don't Use Dai ☐

b. IF DON'T USE DAI who assists in delivery?

1. Women in household
2. Women from outside household
3. ANM at health center
4. Hospital (Charity)
5. Hospital (Kabul)
6. ______________________

c. Are you satisfied with the assistance you can get in delivering babies?

1 = Yes ☐

2 = No ☐

d. IF NOT why aren't you satisfied? ______________________

____

14. Which hakimi do you consider the best?

1. Name ______________________ Location ______________________

2. Don't know any hakimis ☐

15. When someone in your household must receive an injection of medicine, who in your village can give it?

1. ______________________

2. Don't know ☐

16. When you want to buy medicines for persons in your household, where do you buy them?

16a. Traditional Medicines - Name of Place ______________________

Location ______________________

16b. Modern Medicines - Name of Place ______________________

Location ______________________

17. In general, where do you think that you get the best care when you are sick?

☐ 1. In the village from Hakims and others

☐ 2. Pharmacies

☐ 3. Basic Health Centers

☐ 4. Private Doctors

☐ 5. Hospital in Charikar

☐ 6. Hospital in Kabul

☐ 7. Other

☐ 8. Don't Know

18a. Has anyone in your household ever gone to a Basic Health Center?

☐

[illegible]

I. Characteristics of the Sample Population
   A. Number of Respondents by Geographical Area
   B. Total number of households and individuals; average size of household
   C. Characteristics of Respondents, by age and sex

II. General characteristics of sample population
   A. Sex ratios
   B. Age distribution
   C. Age distribution - Comparison with Other Asian Countries
   D. Age Sex Ratio

III. Indicators of Fertility and Child Survival
   A. Average number of living children, children died, and live births for all respondents.
   B. The above (A) for women with completed fertility
   C. Number of Additional Children Desired by Age of Respondent.

IV. Mortality and Morbidity Indicators
   A. Child deaths
   B. Deaths in Total Population in Preceding Year
   C. Illnesses associated with total deaths since Ide Shabound
   D. Distribution of illnesses reported since last Ide Ramzan

V. Perceptions of Health needs and problems
   A. Most serious illnesses
   B. Most needed Health improvements
   C. Utilization

VI. Utilization of Health Services
   A. Treatment sought for all deaths in previous year
   B. Treatment sought for recent illness
   C. Utilization attitudes toward existing health services

VII. Health Expenditures
   A. Estimated annual health expenditures
   B. Ranking of Health Expenditures by service
   C. Total expenditures for all medicines
   D. Mean aggregated annual health expenditures
   E. Expected health expenditure by service
   F. Health expenditure as percentage of total household income.

VIII. Nutrition and Child Rearing Practices
   A. Child Feeding Practices
   B. Results of Arm Circumference Measurements

Appendix A - Questionnaire

Appendix B - Use of Arm Circumference to Detect Malnutrition



18b. Which one?

18c. What do you think of the quality of the medicines and services of the Basic Health Center?

1. Very Good ☐
2. Good ☐
3. Fair ☐
4. Poor ☐
5. Very Poor ☐

18d. What do you think of the way that patients are treated by the people who work at the basic health center? ______________________

____

____



18e. Why has no one in your household ever used the basic health center?

____

____

____

19. What is your best estimate of the total amount of money which your household spent on health services in the last year. Since last Jde. Gorban. Don't forget to include all expenses, including transportation costs, for all services used including hakims, mullahs, dais, doctors and <u>all</u> medicines which you had to buy. (Think a minute before answering)

_____________ Afs

Now we would like to ask a few questions about bringing up children. Alright?

20a. How long should a boy baby be breast fed?

_____________ Months

20. How long should a first baby be breast fed?

_______________ Months

21. At what age do you begin to feed your child solid foods in addition to your milk?

_______________ Months

22. What are the first solid foods that should be given to a baby?

1. _______________
2. _______________
3. _______________

23. At what age can the following foods be fed to a baby?

1. Soft Meats _______________ Months
2. Eggs _______________ Months
3. Bread _______________ Months
4. Tea _______________ Months
5. Fruits _______________ Months
6. Vegetables _______________ Months

24. How often do you buy milk powder for your babies?

- [ ] 1. Never
- [ ] 2. Seldom
- [ ] 3. Occasionally
- [ ] 4. Often
- [ ] 5. Other _______________

[illegible] How often a day do you feed a child when it is about 2 years old?

- [ ] 1. Twice
- [ ] 2. Three Times
- [ ] 3. Four Times
- [ ] 4. Five Times
- [ ] 5. Whenever hungry
- [ ] 6. [illegible]

[illegible] In your household how are children fed when they are approximately 2 years old?

- [ ] 1. From their own bowls, separate from the rest of the family
- [ ] 2. From their own bowls, together with the rest of the family
- [ ] 3. From a family bowl
- [ ] 4. Other ____________________

27b. When your child gets diarrhea what is the best thing to do for him?

____

____

____

[illegible] What are the proper foods to feed a child with diarrhea?

1. ____________________
2. ____________________
3. ____________________

[illegible] How many more children would you like to have? (Record exact response)

____

____

____

END OF QUESTIONS

[illegible] In your opinion how would you judge the economic standard of this household in relation to others in the village?

1. Extremely poor
2. Poorer than average
3. Average
4. Above average
5. Extremely wealthy
6. Don't know

[illegible]

______ ________ [illegible]

Interviewer's Signature: ______________________________

Supervisor's Signature: ______________________________

Sir,—Protein-energy malnutrition is a widespread health [illegible]

[illegible]



Fig. [illegible]

Colour of card	Arm circumference	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yellow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] condition of a community and identifying those children who need extra feeding.

Further details of the card and a description of how they may be produced are available on request from Teaching Aids at Low Cost (TALC), Institute of Child Health, 30 Guilford Street, London, WC1N 1EH.

University of Baghdad.

Institute of Child Health, 30 Guilford Street, London WC1N 1EH.

[illegible]

David Morley.



Fig. [illegible]

1. Morley, D. C. Paediatric Priorities in the Developing World. London, 1973.
2. McLaren, D. S., Kanawati, A. A. Trans. R. Soc. trop. Med. Hyg. 1970, 64, 754.
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]
9. [illegible]
10. King, M., King, F., Morley, D. C., Burgess, H. J. L., Burgess, A. P. Nutrition for Developing Countries. Nairobi, 1972.
11. Burgess, H. J. L., Burgess, A. P. J. trop. Pediat. [illegible]

Further experience has suggested that a strip of X-ray film is cheaper and better. Scratch the film with a sharp point and colour with a spirit felt pen, not quite up to the scratch line. Cut the film into ½ inch strips with scissors or a guillotine. About 50 can be made from one large X-ray film.

I. INTRODUCTION TO THE SAMPLE POPULATION

A. Number of Respondents by Geographical Area

[illegible]	109	16.5%
[illegible]	211	33.5%
[illegible]	144	22.5%
[illegible]	87	14.2%
[illegible]	78	12.4%

B. Total Number Individuals 2899
Total Households 612
Average Number Persons per Household 5.01

C. Characteristics of Respondents

1. Average age of Respondent 34.2 years

2. Male Respondents 190 -- 177 Heads of Household
Female Respondents 422 -- 386 Wives of Heads

Total 612

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SAMPLE POPULATION

A. Sex Ratio

Total Population 1.077 males to 1.00 females

0-14 years: 0.960 males to 1.00 females

60+ years: 1.543 males to 1.00 females

B. Age Distribution

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65+
M	17.4%	20.2%	48.4%	11.1%	2.6%
F	18.4%	22.9%	30.2%	7.2%	1.6%
Total	18.2%	21.6%	38.7%	9.1%	2.1%

45.0% of total population 0-14
11.3% of total population 45+
M - 13.9%
F - 8.8%

C. Age Distribution: Comparison with other Asian Countries[1]

	Date of Census	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65+	Dependency Ratio*
Afghanistan (1960 Survey)	1972	45.8	16.2	13.1	12.0	6.6	2.1	106.3
Iran	1956	42.2	16.4	15.3	13.4	8.7	4.0	113.7
Iraq	1957	44.9	14.2	13.4	13.5	9.1	5.1	127.1
Kuwait	1957	31.8	21.7	22.8	15.4	6.4	3.0	79.2
Turkey	1960	41.2	16.7	15.7	12.5	7.9	3.7	111.9
Pakistan	1961	44.5	15.5	14.2	13.8	11.8		—

* Dependency ratio defined here as: $\frac{(0-20) + (65+)}{(21-64)}$

Males 13.9% 45+

Females 7.8% 45+

D. Age/Sex Ratio

Males		Females
69	over 65	30
48	60-64	23
35	55-59	21
71	50-54	53
68	45-49	31
169	40-44	64
86	35-39	92
109	30-34	111
97	25-29	167
147	20-24	128
194	15-19	135
267	10-14	272
326	5-9	216
336	0-4	339
1916	3695	1779

See Table 1 - Age/Sex Pyramid

[1] From *Principles of Demography*, p. 158., Donald J. Bogue

Summary: Demographic Characteristics of Sample Population

Average Household size = [illegible]

Fixed residence - [illegible]

High Dependency Ratio

Females with significantly lower survival rate than males after age 14.



III. INDICATORS OF FERTILITY AND CHILD SURVIVAL

A. For all respondents:

Average number of Living Children	3.78
Average number of Children Died	1.45
Average number of Live Births	5.23

B. For all women with completed fertility (age 45%)

Average number of Living Children	3.85
Average number of Children Died	2.07
Average number of Live Births	5.92

C. Number of Additional Children Desired by Age of Respondent

Age (years)	# additional children desired: frequency and row per cent				
	1-2	3-4	5+	no more	God's Will
15-24	16 (32%)	11 (22%)	2 (4%)	3 (6%)	17 (35%)
25-34	22 (13%	11 (7%)	4 (2.4%)	44 (27%)	81 (50%)
35-44	11 (18%	5 (8%)	1 (1.6%)	30 (48%)	15 (24%)

IV. MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY INDICATORS

A. Child Deaths - (Respondent Recall)

(N = 785)

1. Illnesses associated with child death:

Diarrhea	25.8%
Measles	17.7
Pneumonia	17.1
Small Pox	8.8
Jinns (Probable Tetanus)	7.4
Cough	6.4
Other	16.8%

2. Breakdown of Child Deaths under 5 years.

(N = 789)

Age (years)	Number	% of Total Deaths Under 5 years
0-1	236	31%
1-2	212	28%
2-3	163	21%
3-4	106	14%
4-5	49	6%

B. Deaths in Total Population in Preceding Year

1. Total Deaths Reported Since Last ~~Ide Ghorland~~ Id-e-Qurban
85

Estimated Crude Death Rate

$$\frac{85}{3.695} \times \frac{365}{365 + \frac{114}{2}} = 20.14/1000$$

Adjustment for Time Period of Interviewing (Interviewing 1/4-6/16)

Cautionary Note: Due to the problem of sample selection and adjustment for period of interviewing, this figure does not represent an exact crude death rate and should not be used as such.

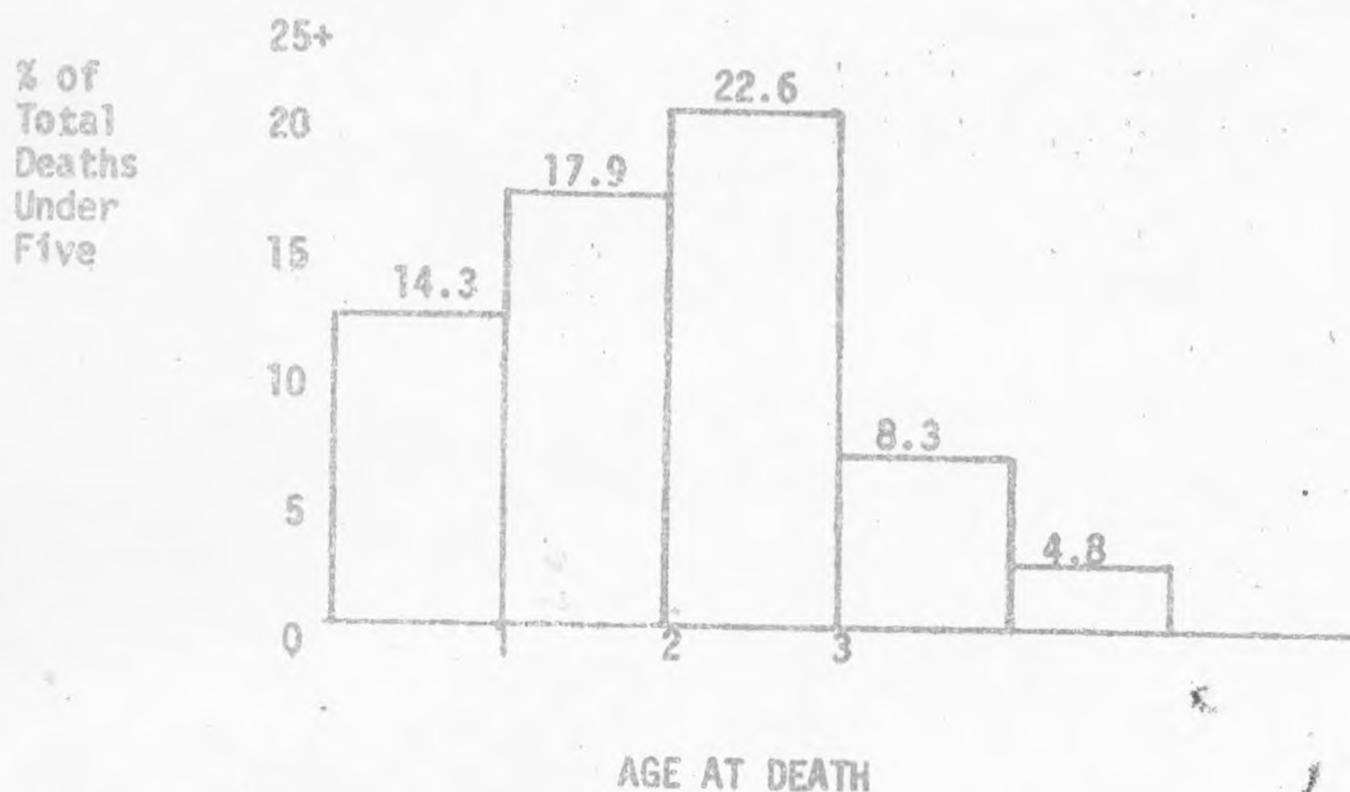
2. Age Breakdown of Deaths Since Last Id~~e~~ ~~Ghorband~~ Qurban

Deaths under 5 - 58 (68%)

Deaths over 5 - 27 (32%)

3. Relative Percentages of All Deaths Under Five by Age

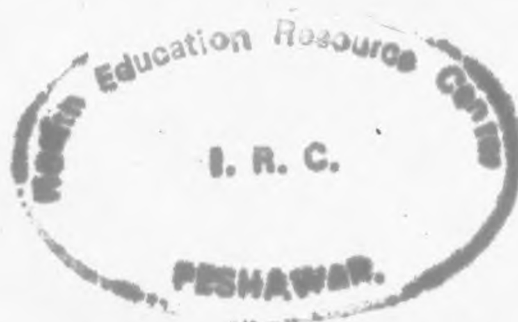
(N = 58)



C. Illnesses associated with Total Death 2 Since Ide Ghorband Age (0-?)

(N = 82)

Measles	24.4%	
Diarrhea/Dysentery	15.9%	53.7%
Pneumonia	13.4%	
Cough	4.9%	
Black Cough	3.7%	
Small Pox	2.4%	
Asthma	2.4%	
T.B.	2.4%	
Weakness	2.4%	
Typhus	1.4%	
Cough w/sputum	1.2%	
Sore throat	1.2%	
Other	19.5%	
Unknown	4.8%	
	100.0%	



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July 8, 1975